

# Technology Opportunity

## Alternative Applications For NASA Turbomachinery Hardware

The NASA Lewis Research Center has designed and tested turbomachinery for a wide range of operating conditions. These designs were primarily intended for application to the gas-turbine engine. However, by proper geometric and aerodynamic scaling, this existing hardware may be suitable for other applications. The time, effort, and cost of turbomachinery development can be significantly reduced.

### Potential Commercial Uses

- Turbine engines
- Turbochargers
- Compressors
- Vacuum systems
- Blowers and fans
- Air conditioning

### Benefits

- Saves the cost and effort of turbomachinery development
- Uses existing turbomachinery designs with performance that has been verified experimentally

### The Technology

In order to scale an existing design to fit your application the following five-step procedure can be used:

- (1) Assess the pressure ratio requirement and determine the flow and size constraints of your application.
- (2) Select the existing design that satisfies your pressure ratio requirements from the table located on the back of this form. Note that this table cites a publication that contains the blade geometry and performance data from design and off-design operation.

- (3) Scale the geometry using the geometric scaling factor defined by

$$\text{scale factor} = \left( \frac{\text{flow}_{\text{new}}}{\text{flow}_{\text{ref}}} \right)^{0.5}$$

Other parameters can then be determined:

$$\text{rpm}_{\text{new}} = \frac{\text{rpm}_{\text{ref}}}{\text{scale factor}}$$

$$\text{diameter}_{\text{new}} = \text{scale factor} \times \text{diameter}_{\text{ref}}$$

- (4) Estimate the changes to efficiency that result from scaling. Refer to publications in the open literature which discuss this topic.

- (5) Verify the structural integrity of the scaled geometry.

### Options for Commercialization

Compressors and turbines have been designed, manufactured, and tested. The geometry and performance data for these turbomachinery designs are available to those companies who want to use or scale the existing design for their turbomachinery application.

### Contact

NASA Commercial Technology Office  
NASA Lewis Research Center  
Cleveland, OH 44135  
Phone: (216) 433-5568  
Fax: (216) 433-5012  
E-mail [lbis@lerc.nasa.gov](mailto:lbis@lerc.nasa.gov)



National Aeronautics and  
Space Administration  
Lewis Research Center

## Key Words

Turbomachinery  
Compressors  
Turbines  
Turbomachinery design  
Geometric scaling

NASA Lewis Compressors

Compressor	NASA reference	Rotational speed, rpm	Diameter, ft	Equivalent mass flow rate, lbm/sec	Overall total pressure ratio	Adiabatic efficiency, total to total
Axial (Rotor 67)	TP-2879	16 040	1.66	73.15	1.63	0.90
Axial (Stage 35)	TP-1338	17 200	1.66	44.51	1.82	.83
Axial (Stage 37)	TP-1659	17 200	1.66	44.51	2.05	.84
Centrifugal (LLSC)	TP-3527	1 860	5.00	66.00	1.14	.92
Centrifugal (CC3)	Contract No. NAS3-23268	21 789	1.41	10.00	4.00	.83
2-Stage axial (73D)	TP-1493	16 040	1.66	73.15	2.40	.85
3-Stage axial (74A)	TP-2597	16 040	1.66	65.36	4.50	.80

NASA Lewis Turbines

Turbine	NASA reference	Equivalent mean blade speed, ft/sec	Equivalent specific work, Btu/lbm	Equivalent mass flow rate, lbm/sec	Overall total pressure ratio	Adiabatic efficiency, total to total
Single-stage high work turbine	TP-1680	652.4	33.01	8.18	3.44	0.89
Single-stage high-temperature core turbine	TN D-7557	500.0	17.00	2.66	1.82	.87
Single-stage 75-kW power turbine	TMX-71714 TM-82644	549.9	15.08	1.38	1.71	.85
Compact radial turbine	TP-3514	975.6/R1 926.7/R2	41.75	2.35	5.00	.88
Cooled radial turbine	CR-179606 CR-189122 TM-106230	1223.7	59.61	4.00	4.05	.87
Variable nozzle radial turbine	CR-165397 CR-174663 CR-175091	1176.6	35.0 - 42.0	2.82	4.38	.87
Mixed-flow turbine	Contract No. NAS3-26063	1116.5	35.92	.88	3.70	.89



National Aeronautics and  
Space Administration  
Lewis Research Center